

PLANTAE MESOAMERICANAE NOVAE. IX.*

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Frantzia venosa L. D. Gomez, sp. nov. Herba perenne alte scandens, caule gracili, sulcati. Folia membranacea, cordata, 10-15 cm longa, 9-12 cm lata, integra, palmatim 5-nervosa, petiolo 2-3 cm longo, glabro, eglanduloso. Cirrhi 4-fidi. Fl. fem. solitarii. Corolla lutea, profunde 5-partita, segmentis amplis deltoideis. Calyx denticulati. Fl. masc. spicatae in pedunculi axillari. Fructus oblongus fusiformis, monospermus, longitudinaliter venosus, dense spinulosus, pilibus unicellularibus vestitus, pauciter albidus maculatus; in maturitate cupreo-xerampelinus.

HOLOTYPE: Along road from Hone Creek to Bribri, Prov. Limon, 200-250 m s.m. L. D. Gomez 20483 (MO). ISOTYPE: CR. PARATYPE: Vicinity of Suretka's oil wells, apx 300 m. MO, CR.

This new species belongs in sectio *Polakowskia*, with pouch-like, sunken nectaries. The other species in the section are *F. pittieri* with 3-5-lobed leaves with glandular-dentate margins and trichomes on the upper surface and tomentose beneath, the inflorescences racemose-panicled and *F. talamancensis* with shallowly 3-5-lobate leaves, dentate margins, upper surface minutely pustulate-puberulent, pubescent veins, tomentose petioles, racemose-paniculate inflorescences with clusters of flowers more or less umbelliform. *F. venosa* is so named on account of the strongly ribbed, spiny fruit.

Erythrina thyrsoflora Gomez-L & L. D. Gomez, sp. nov. Frutice usque ad 2 m alta, ramosa, inermis, glabra. Lamina coriacea 7-10 cm petiolata, trifoliata, segmenti apicali 16-19 cm longi, 5-6 cm lati, apice acuminati e basi rotundati aequali, petiolulati (4-12 mm), articulati, segmentibus lateralibus ellipsoideo-lanceolatis, 9-13 cm long., 3.5-5 cm lat., basi inaequaliter rotundatis apice acuminatis, petiolulatis (5-9 mm). Inflorescentia thyrsioidea, terminales, 6-16 cm longa, usque 30-florae, solitaria vel raro 2. Flores rubrae (in siccitate lilacinae). Calyx integris, campanulatus, rubrus, carnosus, pauciter pilosus, 15 mm longus. Vexillum vix 65 mm longum, spatulatum, 1 cm latum. Carina bipartita, obscure quadrangulare, 6 mm lata (3+3) 3.5-4 mm longa, mucronata (mucro 0.8-1 mm), hyalina, 7-9-nervia. Petalibus carinam irregulariter oblongo-ellipticis, 2.2-2.5 mm latis 3.4-3.6 mm longis, tenuis, hyalini, 3(4)-venosis. Stigma 10-14 mm long., stamina 7-8 mm et 11-13 mm long., antheris 2.5-3 mm long. Fructi ignoti.

HOLOTYPUS: In pasture, farm of Bernardo Gomez, 700 m elevation, Mag-sasay, Prov. Heredia, Isidro Chacon 200, CR. ISOTYPUS: F.

The new species belongs in subgenus *Erythrina* section *Erythrina* but shows no close affinity with any of the members of that section, except for a vague resemblance to those of the group of *E. coralloides* A. DC s.lat. *E. thyrsoflora* has leaves resembling those of *E. elenae* Howard & Briggs, endemic to Cuba and belonging to section *Corallo-dra*.

In an earlier article of this series, several specimens of a sedge from the Costa Rican paramos were described as *Rhynchospora oreoboloides*. Recently, Dr. Antoine Cleef brought to our attention the name *Rhynchospora paramorum* Mora. Although the type (L.E. Mora 938) has not been examined, a collection from the paramos of Boyaca (Cleef & Florschütz 5718) identified by Mora, confirms that *R. oreoboloides* must be considered as a synonym of *R. paramorum*. In his discussion of the new taxon, Mora indicates his inability to place it in any of the known sections of *Rhynchospora*. It is here placed as the type of section *Oreoboloides* Gomez-L. (*Phytologia* 50(7): 460. 1982) and our description as an *descr. emmend. et ampliata*.

It is interesting to note that this synonymy noticeably extends the range of the species and confirms, once more, the close biogeographic affinity of the Costa Rican paramos and those of northern South America. *Rhynchospora paramorum* Mora (*Mutisia* 29:4.1966).